

as well as to insure and maintain its reputation. I invariably recommend it for pulmonary affections, as do many of our political physicians. I am your friend.
CHAS. STREATER, M. D.
Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Dr. B. Cloak, Versailles; Wm. Wilson, Mortonsville; J. Dedman, Lawrenceburg; J. L. Ellingwood, Shelbyville, and by Agents in every town in Kentucky.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN M. BONNELL, of the Methodist Church.
The Journal of yesterday was read.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. HAGGIN being unwell, had leave of absence indefinitely.

COUNTY OF METCALFE.

The Senate then took up the bill from the House to establish the county of Metcalfe. And the question being taken on the passage of said bill, it was decided in the negative—yeas, 14; nays, 15.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BARLOW—Finance—a bill for the benefit of Benjamin Norman: passed.
Same—a bill for the benefit of Aaron Johnson, sheriff of Laurel county: passed.
Same—a bill from the House for the benefit of E. C. Ashcraft: passed.
Same—a bill from the House for the benefit of John Friend, jailer of Floyd county: passed.
Same—a bill for the benefit of Braxton Small: passed.
Mr. WADSWORTH—from the committee of thirteen—a bill regulating the time of holding the Circuit Courts, which had passed the House, with amendments: some of the amendments were concurred in, and some disagreed to.
Mr. BARLOW—Finance—a bill for the benefit of the Western Baptist Theological Institute.
After some discussion by Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH in favor, and Messrs. BARLOW, PALMER, MARTIN, DEACURY, HOGAN, and others, in opposition, the bill was rejected—yeas, 4; nays, 27.

HARRISBURG BANK.

The Senate then took up the message of the Governor vetoing the bill to incorporate the Bank of Harrisburg, Kentucky.
And the question being taken on the passage of the bill, the objections of the Governor to the contrary, it was decided in the negative—yeas, 0; nays, 32.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. KING—a bill to incorporate the Bank of Harrisburg, Kentucky: referred to the committee on Banks.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. MATTHEWSON—Education—a bill from the House authorizing the sale and distribution of the Calloway County Seminary: passed.
Same—a bill to incorporate the President and Board of Education in Eldridgeville: passed.
Mr. WADSWORTH—same committee—a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Franklin Female Institute: passed.
Same—a bill to amend the charter of the Parochial School of the Hanging Rock Presbyterian Church: passed.
Same—a bill to amend an act for the benefit of certain Common School Districts in Boyle and Mercer counties: passed.
Same—a bill to authorize the sale of Franklin School House and lot in Boyle county: passed.
Same—a bill authorizing the sale of Cranetown School House and lot, in Boyle county: passed.
Same—a bill for the benefit of the School Commissioners of Owen county: passed.
Same—a bill for the benefit of Ashland Common School district, in Greenup county: passed.
Same—a bill to establish the Academic Institute of the city of Louisville: passed.
Same—a bill to incorporate and endow the Western Kentucky College: passed.
Same—a bill to incorporate the Kentucky Christian Education Society: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to relieve Common School districts not regularly reported, reported the same with amendments: amendments concurred in, and the bill passed.
Same—a bill from the House for the benefit of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind: passed—yeas, 29; nays, 4.
[Appropriates \$25,000 to complete the building, erect out-houses, and improve the grounds; increases the annual allowance to each pupil from \$1 to \$1.41.]
Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Philomathean Society, of Bethel College in Russellville: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Barren River High School: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to incorporate Bethel College, at Russellville: passed.

LEAVES TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. IRVING—a bill to incorporate Richmond Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons.
Same—a bill to incorporate Richmond Royal Arch Chapter, No. 16.
Mr. BUCKNER—a bill to amend and renew the Salt River Turnpike Road Company.
And then the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BURTON—Education—a bill from the House to incorporate the Columbia Baptist College: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Columbia Male and Female High School: passed.
Same—a bill from the House appointing Trustees for the Hart County Seminary: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to amend an act incorporating the Mount Hope Cemetery, in Kenton county: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Ballentine Female College, in Franklin county: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to amend and change an act to incorporate the Greenville Female College, approved February 11, 1854: passed.

Mr. WADSWORTH—Education—a bill for the benefit of Daniel Boone Eclectic Institute: passed.
Same—a bill to incorporate the Daniel Boone Military Institute: passed—yeas, 19; nays, 11.
Mr. WOODSON—Penitentiary—a bill from the House in relation to the Kentucky Penitentiary, reported the same with an amendment.
[Leaves the Penitentiary to the present Keeper upon his paying into the Treasury \$5,000 as the State's portion of the profits for the year ending 1st of March, 1856, and upon his entering into bond with good security, to pay the State \$5,000 per annum for six years.]
On motion, the further consideration of said bill was postponed until Monday next.

Mr. MATTHEWSON—Agriculture and Manufactures—a bill from the House for the benefit of Jim Masters in Lyon county: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to amend the charter of the Kentucky Ship Building and Lumber Company: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to amend the act incorporating the Barren River Navigation and Manufacturing Company: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Nelson County Agricultural Society: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Cook Coal and Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company: passed.
Same—a bill from the House to amend the act incorporating the Louisville Water Works Company, approved March 6, 1854: passed.
Same—a bill to incorporate the Union Mining and Manufacturing Company: passed.
Same—a bill to incorporate the Logan County Agricultural and Mechanical Association: passed.
Same—a bill to establish a uniform rate of coal:
[Bituminous stone coal to weigh eighty pounds per bushel, and canal coal seventy pounds per bushel.]
Mr. WEIS moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Tuesday next: rejected, and the bill passed.

Same—a bill to amend the act incorporating the Central Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association: passed.

Mr. WADSWORTH—Education—a bill from the House to incorporate the Millersburg Male and Female Collegiate Institute: passed.
Mr. PALMER—Sinking Fund—a bill from the House to establish a Sinking Fund for the county of Clark: passed.
Same—a bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to loan surplus funds they may have on hand. Ordered to be printed.
And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28, 1856.

EVENING SESSION.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.
Was obtained by Mr. PHILIP LEE to bring in a bill for the benefit of the President of the Board of Internal Improvement: referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. P. Lee, Helm, and Goodloe.

SENATE BILLS.

The following bills from the Senate came up in order.
A bill to establish voting places in—District in Bath county, instead of the Olympian Springs: referred to select committee consisting of Messrs. Hawkins, J. M. Fogle, and Auker.
A bill for the benefit of Thomas S. Terrell, of Ballard county: passed.
A bill to authorize the appointment of an additional commissioner for the Jefferson County Court: passed.
A bill from the Senate to authorize actions between Jefferson county and city of Louisville: passed.
A bill changing the time of holding the Quarterly Court of Shelby county: passed.
A bill changing the time of holding Court of claims of Bath county: passed.
A bill to authorize the Clerk of the Grant County Court to purchase and transcribe certain deed books: passed.
A bill to regulate certain streets and buildings in the town of Williamsburg, and taxing certain buildings adjacent thereto: passed.
A bill to repeal all acts licensing billiard tables, bowling saloons, and Jenny Lind tables.
A discussion ensued in which Messrs. WORTHINGTON, WHITELEY, and MENZIES opposed the bill, and Messrs. HEWITT, E. O. BROWN, NUTTALL, and ROGERS, advocated it.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.
Mr. WHITELEY moved an amendment, (by way of amended rider) providing all fiddling and dancing and concerts under penalty of \$50, and all assemblages for corn-husking, under penalty of \$20.
Mr. W. said he had offered the amendment for the purpose of showing the absurdity of the principle upon which this bill was based; and he proceeded to speak against the bill.

Mr. SPURR moved the previous question: negatived.
Mr. WHITELEY withdrew the amendment.
The discussion was continued by Mr. BODLEY who advocated the bill, and Mr. SMEDLEY who opposed it.
Mr. SMEDLEY moved to amend by way of engrossed rider, by providing that the law shall not take effect until two years after its passage.
Mr. PHILIP LEE moved to lay the bill and amendment upon the table: rejected—yeas, 23; nays, 58.

The amendment proposed by Mr. SMEDLEY was then negatived—yeas, 34; nays, 54.
The bill then passed—yeas, 59; nays, 28.

RESOLUTION—HERMITAGE.

The joint resolution from the Senate, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to induce the general government to accept the donation of the Hermitage, as tendered by the State of Tennessee, and establish there a branch of the West Point Military Academy, came up in order, and was adopted.

FRAUDULENT ASSIGNMENTS.

The bill to prevent fraudulent assignments in trust for creditors and other fraudulent conveyances, came up in order, and was referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

SENATE BILLS.

The following bills from the Senate came up in order:
A bill to change the time of holding the Quarterly Courts of Henry county: passed.
A bill to change the time of holding the Quarterly Court of Hardin county: passed.
A bill for the benefit of the late sheriffs of Lewis county: passed.
A bill to establish an additional election district and voting place in Christian county: passed.
A bill to prescribe the western limits of the town of Flemingsburg: passed.
A bill to authorize the County Court of McLean to establish an additional ferry, or purchase the present ferry, between Rumsey and Calhoun: passed.
A bill to change the time of holding the Lewis and Grayson Quarterly Courts: passed.
A bill to incorporate the Deposit Bank of Glasgow.
Mr. WINN advocated the bill, and it was passed—yeas, 50; nays, 26.

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills:
A bill to amend and reduce into one the several acts relating to the town of Bowlinggreen.
A bill regulating the time of holding the August term of the Laurel Quarterly Court.
A bill to amend the charter of the Dry Creek and Covington Turnpike Road Company.
[The Senate amendment to this last named bill was advocated by Messrs. WHITELEY and RICHARDSON, and opposed by Mr. MENZIES.]
And then the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 29, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. BONNELL, of the Methodist Church.

REMONSTRANCES AND PETITIONS.

Mr. TEVIS—four remonstrances from citizens of Shelby county against the passage of the bill to renew the lottery grant of Shelby College: referred to committee on Education.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

Mr. MORROW—upon special leave—introduced a bill to authorize the County Court of Hopkins county to sell the poor-house and lands of said county: referred to committee on County Courts.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BRUCE, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to legalize the locality of the first toll gate from Danville to Crab Orchard: passed.
Mr. HELM—same committee—reported the bill to limit committee referred, to incorporate Pogue Lodge No. 325, Free and Accepted Masons: passed.
Also—a bill to incorporate Hustonville Lodge, No. 184, of Free and Accepted Masons: passed.
Also—a bill incorporating Spring Hill Lodge, No. 139, of Free and Accepted Masons: passed.
Also—a bill from the Senate to incorporate Napoleon Lodge No. 216, Free and Accepted Masons: passed.
Also—a bill from the Senate to incorporate Brownski Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F.: passed.
Also—a bill from the Senate to incorporate Mt. Eden Lodge No. 263, of Free and Accepted Masons, of Spencer county: passed.
Also—a bill from the Senate to incorporate chapter No. 51 of the Royal Arch Free and Accepted Masons of Gallatin county: passed.
Also—a bill permitting bonds for real estate to be recorded, with the opinion that it ought not to pass: rejected.
Mr. WORTHINGTON—same committee—a bill to amend the charter of the Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Insurance Company: passed.
Also—a bill to incorporate the Louisville Fuel and Coal Company: passed.
Also—a bill to incorporate the Union Insurance Company of Louisville: passed.
Also—a bill to incorporate the Young American Insurance Company of Louisville: passed.

RECONSIDERATION—PENITENTIARY.

Mr. G. B. COOK moved to reconsider the vote by which the House passed yesterday the bill in relation to the Kentucky Penitentiary.
Mr. COOK advocated his motion in a short speech. He had voted for the bill in good faith, but reflection convinced him that it was not safe legislation unless more restrictions were thrown around it.
Mr. ENGLISH moved a call of the roll.
Mr. BRADFORD opposed the motion, and moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.
The vote upon this motion resulted—yeas, 45; nays, 47.
So the House refused to lay the motion upon the table.

A further discussion ensued in which the motion to reconsider was advocated by Messrs. NUTTALL, IRVAN, G. B. COOK, RICHARDSON, HAWKINS, and ELLIOTT, and opposed by Messrs. MENZIES, FOSS, COCHRAN, MONTGOMERY, WORTHINGTON, BRADFORD, and E. O. BROWN.
Mr. BEN BERRY moved the previous question which was ordered.

The vote was then taken upon the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed the bill. So the motion to reconsider was negatived.

TRANSLYVANIA UNIVERSITY.

The bill to re-organize Transylvania University (as a normal school) came up as a special order.
[The object of the bill as avowed in the preamble is to establish a normal school to supply competent teachers for the common school system. It provides for a board of trustees, of which the Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, the Attorney General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall be ex officio members; every county in the State is allowed to keep one pupil at the proposed normal school, continually, free of charge, and every county having more than one representative and every city having separate representation, shall be allowed one pupil to each Representative (making 116 pupils in all); these pupils shall be selected by the county commissioners—shall be between 16 and 30 years of age—shall be residents two years in the State and one in the county from which sent—shall receive gratuitous instruction for two years, and \$1.50 per week, and shall give a written pledge to pursue the profession of teachers in their respective counties at least as long as they themselves have been pupils; after receiving one year's instruction, each pupil shall teach in his county one year, and then returning receive another year's instruction, and then teach another year in his county; and after he has taught as long a time as he himself was taught, he may receive one more year's instruction upon the same condition. Other pupils, not intending to teach, may be received at such tuition fees as the trustees may fix. The present income of the University is to be applied to the payment of Professors' salaries.]
Mr. RICHARDSON advocated the bill, and Mr. GAITHER opposed it.
Mr. CECIL moved to amend so as to give the selection of the pupils to the County Courts instead of the School Commissioners: adopted.
Mr. MENZIES moved to amend so as to restrict the amount to be set apart out of the school fund to meet the expenses of the institution, to a sum not exceeding \$10,000.
Mr. BODLEY offered a substitute leaving the sum blank: adopted.
The amendment as amended was adopted.
The question being upon filling the blank, Mr. BODLEY moved \$12,000.
Mr. MENZIES moved \$10,000.
Mr. BODLEY advocated his motion, and spoke at some length in favor of the bill.
The blank was then filled with \$12,000.
Mr. GRAY opposed the bill at some length.
Mr. RICHARDSON spoke in reply to the objections urged by Mr. GRAY.
Mr. MENZIES moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. CECIL was adopted, vesting the selection of pupils in the County Court instead of the School Commissioners.
The motion to reconsider was advocated by Messrs. G. B. COOK, RICKETTS and ELLIOTT and opposed by Mr. CECIL, and was then adopted.
Mr. COCHRAN moved to strike out "school commissioner," and insert "school trustees," (as the appointing power.)
Mr. McELROY moved to amend the amendment by giving the selection to the clerks of the Circuit and County Courts, the Sheriff and County Judge.
Mr. COCHRAN withdrew his amendment, and Mr. McELROY offered his as an independent amendment.
Mr. BRUCE moved to add "school commissioner" to the list of appointing powers.
The amendment to the amendment and the amendment itself were then successively rejected.
Mr. BOWLING spoke in opposition to the bill.
The vote being then taken on the passage of the bill, resulted as follows—yeas 41; nays 46.
So the bill was rejected.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

On motion of Mr. McELROY, leave of absence until Tuesday was granted to Mr. WOOD.
The House then took a recess until three o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Was obtained and referred as follows:
Mr. PRICHARD—a bill for the benefit of the administrator of John M. Dier: select committee Messrs. Prichard, R. Jones and Gray.
Mr. FOSS—a bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Cane Run Plank Road Company, in Jefferson county: select committee—Messrs. Foss, Worthington and Deatherage.
Mr. GOODLOE—a bill concerning the town of Versailles: select committee—Messrs. Goodloe, P. Lee and Helm.

USURY.

Mr. BOWLING, from the committee on Banks, reported (pursuant to the instruction of the House) the bill from the Senate the better to define usury. [Mr. B. said he wished it understood that he himself was not in favor of this bill, but opposed to it.]
Mr. MENZIES moved to strike out the proviso which makes the provisions of the bill apply to all licensed brokers of the State.
Mr. M. advocated his motion.
Mr. RICKETTS argued against the provisions of the bill.
Mr. WORTHINGTON advocated the bill, but insisted on the amendment proposed.
Mr. BODLEY opposed the bill; but if it passed, he desired the proviso to remain in it. He was against the amendment.
The discussion was continued by Messrs. WORTHINGTON and MENZIES in favor of the bill and amendment; Messrs. HEWITT and G. F. LEE against both; and Mr. McELROY against the amendment.
The vote upon the amendment proposed, which was ordered.
The vote upon Mr. MENZIES' motion (to strike out the clause which makes the provisions of the bill applicable to licensed brokers) resulted as follows—yeas 34; nays 55.
So the amendment was rejected.
The vote upon ordering the bill to a third reading was then taken, and resulted—yeas 41; nays 50: so the bill was rejected.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. J. M. FOGLE, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the benefit of the sheriff and late sheriffs of Nicholas county, with amendments; amendments adopted and bill passed.
Also—a bill for the benefit of Wm. Chiles: passed into orders of the day.
Also—a bill to reduce the price of vacant lands in Cumberland county: passed.
Also—a bill for the benefit of the Clerk of the Marion Circuit Court: passed.
Also—a bill for the benefit of T. A. Ireland, sheriff of Owen county: amended and passed.
Also—a bill for the benefit of Thomas B. Harrison; late sheriff of Logan county: passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of the Oldham County and Circuit Court Clerk: passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate for the benefit of Jacob Rice, late sheriff of Carter county: passed.
Also a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of James M. Speer, late sheriff of Oldham county: passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of David Bailey, sheriff of Harlan county: passed.

Also—a bill to repeal the act allowing Nathan May of Davies county to peddle without license: passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of the sheriff of Bath county, with an amendment: passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of James Trimble, Clerk of Floyd county, with an amendment extending the provisions of the act to the clerk of the Pulaski Circuit Court: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Also—a bill to reduce the price of vacant land in the counties of Johnson and Floyd: passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of the kindred of Louisa Smith, a free woman of color: passed.

Also—a bill to incorporate the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for Montgomery county: passed.

Also—a bill to increase the fees of the jail watch of the city of Louisville: passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of the Masonic Fraternity of Louisville, with the opinion that it ought not to pass.

The bill (which exempts the Hall & Co., from taxation) Mr. WORTHINGTON opposed and Messrs. WHITELEY and NUTTALL advocated the bill.

Mr. WORTHINGTON moved to amend by extending the provisions of the bill to the Odd Fellows' Hall & Co.

Amendment rejected, and the bill was then passed—yeas, 50; nays, 12.

And then the House adjourned.

FROM THE SOMERSET GAZETTE.

For some time past, it has been notorious in this community that Albert G. Talbott, Esq., was INDICTED in the Casey Circuit Court for bribery, &c. This has been publicly and authoritatively denied by his friends. A copy of the indictment has been procured and handed to us for publication. But for the impolitic, unwise and foolish denial of Talbott's friends, that there was such indictment, which was of course a palpable falsehood, we should not at present make any exposure of the transaction. Common sense, it would seem, is as necessary to a politician as any other man, and to deny what every body knows to be true is the height of impudence and mendacity. What a man states first, he should state last, provided, however, his first statement be true.

CASEY CIRCUIT COURT.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KY.,
ALBERT G. TALBOTT.

The Grand Jury of Casey county, in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, accuse Albert G. Talbott, of the misdemeanor of giving a bribe to John Douglas for his vote, at an election for a member of Congress, committed as follows, viz:

At an election for member of Congress, to represent the fourth Congressional district in Kentucky, in the next Congress of the United States, the said Albert G. Talbott did bribe the said John Douglas to give him his vote, and to vote for him, at said election, by giving him money so to do. Said election was held on the 4th day of August 1855, and the bribe was given in the county of Casey, and the said John Douglas did so vote at the precinct, in said county against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

TIMOLEON CRAVENS.

Att'y for the Commonwealth, pro tem.

D. H. ROWE, Foreman of the Grand Jury.

A copy, attest.

JOEL SWEENEY,

Clerk Casey Circuit Court.

LITTLE GIANT

CORN AND COB MILL,
PATENTED MAY 16th, 1854.

THIS MILL has double the capacity of any other mill of its size, and is adapted for doing its work with rapidity and economy. It is adapted for grinding all kinds of grain, and is especially adapted for grinding corn and cobs. It is adapted for grinding all kinds of grain, and is especially adapted for grinding corn and cobs. It is adapted for grinding all kinds of grain, and is especially adapted for grinding corn and cobs.

Some 4,000 have already been sold the present season at Baltimore and Cincinnati, and so far as known, have given universal satisfaction.

For portability, simplicity of construction, and convenience of use, the Little Giant has no equal. It weighs from three to five hundred pounds, according to size, can be adjusted and used with convenience by anybody.

The LITTLE GIANT has received the First Premium at the St. Louis Fair from the Agricultural World.

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COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

W. L. CALLENDER, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1856.

AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

Single copies of the Daily Commonwealth, put up in wrappers, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Two CENTS per copy.

Single copies of the Weekly Commonwealth, containing a synopsis of each week's proceedings, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Four CENTS per copy.

Attention Americans.

A full meeting of Franklin Council, No. 65, is requested, in the upper room of the Court House, on Wednesday night, (the 5th of March,) at early day light.

All the members of the American party in the county, visitors from other portions of the State, and the American members of the Legislature are particularly and cordially invited to attend, to take action in relation to ratification of the nominations of our noble standard-bearers, Fillmore and Donelson. Speeches may be expected.

By order of the Council,
G. W. LEWIS, Secretary.
February 29th, 1856.

The News.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVES GIVEN UP TO THEIR OWNERS.—All of our readers will be rejoiced to learn that the case concerning the negroes of Messrs. Marshall and Gaines, so long pending in Cincinnati, and about which there has been so much excitement, has at last been decided in a manner favorable to the interests of the South. Judge Leavitt, to whom the case was referred by both parties, regardless of all outside pressure, and disdaining to permit his personal prejudices to influence him in his judgment has remanded the negroes to the custody of the U. S. Marshal, who immediately carried them to their lawful owners in Kentucky. His upright conduct at once signally rebukes the one-sided advocates of "higher law," and proves to us that our neighbors of the North have not yet been so misled by office-seeking demagogues and hair-brained fanatics as to be entirely regardless of the rights of their Southern allies. Such acts convince us that there is still some respect existing for the laws of the Federal Government, and that the inhabitants of Ohio have yet remaining in them a strong attachment to the Union. We give below a brief synopsis of Judge Leavitt's decision, taken from the *Cin. Times*.

Judge Leavitt gave his decision in the *habeas corpus* case at half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon. We give below a brief synopsis of his decision:

It is insisted by the Marshal that the persons were in lawful custody of the Marshal, under the warrant of the Commissioner. The Sheriff contends that they were liable to arrest under the laws of Ohio. I cannot find that any laws of Ohio will apply to them, and if the four persons were in the custody of the Marshal, I do not see how the arrest by the Sheriff can be justified.

I do not, however, assert, they are not liable to arrest for commission of crime, but if they are in possession of a United States officer before they are arrested by the State authorities, they are not.

It is not true the dignity of Ohio is infringed by taking them from the custody of the Sheriff; they can be reclaimed, if not by right, at least by comity, from the Executive of Kentucky.

CONGRESSIONAL.—We perceive nothing of much importance in the Congressional proceedings last received. In the Senate a resolution proposed by Mr. Mason, was adopted, calling upon the President to inform the Senate whether Great Britain had ever offered to submit the construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to the arbitration of a pending power. In the House a resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Florence, directing the committee on Naval Affairs to enquire into the expediency of ordering the immediate construction of ten additional steam sloops or other vessels of war.

THE Nominations of the American National Convention are receiving hearty endorsement from the American party, both North and South. The telegraphic correspondence of the Cincinnati *Times* states that the American members of the New York Legislature held a mass meeting on the night of February 28th, in which they declared, that although Fillmore was not their first choice, they would cheerfully submit to the decision of the Convention, and render him cordial support. The applause of a nation greets the man who, although bred among free-soilers, divested himself of every sectional prejudice, and conducted the administration as became a great statesman, having in view the welfare of the entire Union.

WE understand that an impression was prevalent yesterday that the communication in relation to the Penitentiary, which appeared in the *Commonwealth* yesterday morning, was written by a certain resident physician of Frankfort. The impression is altogether erroneous. That communication was written by a distinguished physician of another county.

SCHOOLS AT VERSAILLES.—A friend gives us a very fine account of the schools at Versailles. A very fine female school is taught there by Miss KELLY and Miss LANCASTER, both highly accomplished ladies and very successful teachers. A school for boys, taught by Messrs. LAURE and SMITH, is a very excellent institution, and admirably conducted. A good English and classical education can be obtained at either of these schools. Besides these, our readers well know that there is an admirable school for young ladies in the same county, conducted by our friend Mr. TWYMAN.

OLE BULL COMING.—The great Norwegian—the King of Violinists—will, with the assistance of his troupe, certainly give a concert at Odd Fellows' Hall, next Tuesday night. There is no need to praise Ole Bull; his fame is world-wide. His assistants are very highly spoken of by the press in all the cities.

WE see from our Cincinnati exchanges that the notorious Abolitionist, B. F. Wade, has been re-elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Ohio.

Ohio River Improvements.

To the Editor of the Commonwealth:
Sir:—The fact is known to most of your readers that a law passed the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its last session, incorporating a company to improve the navigation of the Ohio river, so as to render it a permanent and reliable channel of commerce. Incalculable loss is annually sustained by the country from its periodical failure, through lowness of water, to afford these facilities to business which it does sometimes afford, and which, it is desirable, should at all times be enjoyed. It is practicable to render it just as reliable an avenue of trade as the great lakes, and better than they are, because not exposed to storms, nor so liable to be obstructed by the operation of frost; and better than they are, because it is the great central highway of the country, and not, like them, upon the extreme northern border.

Happily, in the proposed enterprise, there are no conflicting sectional interests. The interests of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, perfectly harmonize with those of St. Louis; and all these with those of Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg. All equally desire the best practicable improvement at the least possible charge. Kentucky and Pennsylvania have identically the same interests, and both States could not fail to be greatly benefited by the successful accomplishment of the enterprise; and in these benefits several of the States on the Atlantic border, and all those of the great central valley, would equally participate. As an internal improvement it is perhaps the only one that can claim a truly national character.

The undersigned is now here as a delegate from Pennsylvania, to procure from Kentucky concurrent legislation on this subject, and he is happy to say that the proposed enterprise meets with general favor. The Chamber of Commerce of Louisville have taken favorable action, and have proposed an amendment which I immediately accepted. It is, that so much of the stock of the Company subscribed in the States of Kentucky and Indiana as shall be necessary, shall first be appropriated to the improvement of the falls of the Ohio river by dams and locks, the locks to be of sufficient capacity to admit of the passage of the largest steamboats now navigating the lower Ohio. I am glad that this amendment has been offered, and I rejoice to be assured from that source that that great impediment to the navigation of the Ohio can be overcome in that way. I rejoice, moreover, in the prospect which it opens up to Louisville, in the possession of a water power, the like of which is not to be found in the western country.

In the examination of the law of Pennsylvania, before the committee of the House, we have discovered one provision which manifestly requires amendment. It is that which declares the rates charged upon the Monongahela navigation to be the limit at which the Ohio river improvement company may fix their rates of toll. Upon applying these rates to the Ohio, we find that they are quite too high.

The committee, with my cordial acquiescence, have fixed the limit at one-fourth of those rates, except on coal, lime, &c., which they reduce to three-fourths, those last being quite low on the Monongahela navigation. To make sure these two important amendments, I trust the bill in the hands of the committee on Internal Improvements of the House will be passed at the present session, notwithstanding the mass of business yet before the Legislature. Already a considerable amount of stock has been taken in Pennsylvania, and if concurrent legislation can be obtained speedily, the work is likely to be vigorously prosecuted.

I have no doubt whatever that the adoption of the Monongahela tolls, as the limit, was done in the haste of legislation, without due consideration; for indeed the rates on that work are low for a local and comparatively short improvement, though much too high for such a work as the one in contemplation.

Respectfully,
JOSIAH COPLEY.

Frankfort, Feb. 29, 1856.

WYANDOT PROLIFIC CORN.—We have been shown some specimens of the "Wyandot Prolific Corn," raised by Mr. J. R. THOMAS, of Waverly, Morgan county, Illinois. Mr. T. makes the following statement in reference to it, and his statement is fortified by the certificates of a large number of his neighbors:

First—It requires but one grain to be planted in each hill, more than one is useless. Second—Each grain yields from three to eight full grown stalks, equal in length and strength, being from nine to twelve feet high, and proceed directly from the grain. Third—Each stalk bears from two to four ears, of a large and beautiful white corn, the meal of which is equal in appearance to flour manufactured from wheat. Each hill will yield from eight to twenty ears. From an equal quantity of seed planted, it will produce double the quantity of ears than can be raised from any other kind of Corn grown. The quantity of fodder which it bears is immense, and for stock feeding it is superior to all other varieties. The kernel is shaped similar to the "Yellow Flint;" the grain soft, twelve round, and small. Ear from twelve to fifteen inches long.

If planted five feet apart each way—and which is near enough—it will require about 2,000 grains, or one quart of the seed per acre. Allowing each grain to produce but six ears, and my yield for the present year, 1855, will average ten ears to the hill; and the produce of 2,500 hills is 15,000 ears; and allowing 120 ears to the bushel of ears, and the result will be 125 bushels per acre. By actual measurement it has been conclusively proved that three of the average sized ears of the Wyandot Corn will make one quart, or ninety-six ears per bushel—say one hundred ears—and the result is changed from 125 to 150 bushels per acre, the latter being nearest correct.

Mr. JOHN S. STEDMAN, of Stedmansville (near Frankfort) has received fifty small sacks (a quart each we believe) of this corn, which he offers for sale. A specimen ear can be found at the counting room of the Commonwealth office.

THE PRESS COMING UP.—Fletcher Harper has sold his interest in the N. Y. Times, 29 shares of \$1,000 each, for \$50,000, picking up the neat little sum of \$30,000 by the bargain.

Three thousand five hundred dollars were offered, Friday, for a single share of the N. Y. Tribune, par value \$1,000. The Tribune consists of one hundred shares, which would put that mammoth organ of Niggerdom, Fourierism and Rappaport, at \$350,000. Who says that radicalism don't pay?

INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR CORNS.—We see it stated that if you soak your unfortunate toe in camphene until it is "corned" and then "touch her off," you will neither feel nor hear any more of it.

A young fellow was recently fined two dollars in Chicago for kissing a girl. The regular fine ought by all means to be low, else the luxury of kissing would be a monopoly of the rich.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

For the Commonwealth.
I perceive that Dr. Waller on his own signature denies that he was in Frankfort more than once during the session of the Legislature of 1850-1, and asserts that his visit was made after Governor Helm vetoed the Bacon College lottery bill.

Now, that bill was vetoed on the 12th of March, 1851, and Dr. Waller writes from Frankfort to *Waller Gregory* on the 22d January, 1851, in reference to both the lottery and Bacon College grants, taking strong ground against them, and in that very letter gives the opinion of his attorneys that the "Bacon College application is perfectly hopeless."

Again, he says in the same letter, "I design to appear before the Senate committee on Nicholas' project, and make such statements as will probably operate favorably upon our interests. Bullock and myself have arranged so that they shall not take us by surprise in this case."

In a letter to Gregory, dated Louisville, February 21, 1851, he writes, "I am profoundly astonished at the course the Legislature has taken on this subject. I can only account for it by the state of things now in progress in that body. There are many conflicting interests in relation to the various departments of the government. These diversified interests have generated their corresponding parties, and these parties, in matters like the lottery grants, have colluded together to carry their respective ends."

All this was written before the Bacon College grant was vetoed.

In the same letter he says, "I am totally astonished that the friends of the Great Lodge grant should have advocated the passage of the late grants. If it could be done without endangering your plans, it would be a just requital to cast them overboard."

It will be remembered that "the late grants" spoken of by Dr. Waller were the Henry and Bacon College grants, the latter of which had not even then been presented to Gov. Helm for his approval.

Now, here is undeniable proof that Dr. Waller was in Frankfort once during that session; and "confirmation strong as proof of Holy Writ," that he was warmly opposed to the passage of these measures.

Now for another visit to Frankfort the same session.

In a letter to Gregory, dated Shelbyville, March 21, 1851, he says, "I was informed on Monday forenoon that the repeal resolution had passed the House of Representatives, and was to be reported in the shape of a bill yesterday. I instantly determined no longer to trust the members of the Legislature from this county or elsewhere, but to go personally before the Judiciary committee, to whom the matter had been committed. This I did." "We shall effectually defeat this movement, which is the worst of the Governor's veto of Bacon College." "We need not apprehend no more attempts during this session."

These letters are now in the hands of the committee on Education, in the House of Representatives.

They show all that bitter, unrelenting hostility on the part of Dr. Waller to other grants, which he now complains of in others.

That he made two visits to Frankfort during that session is shown by these extracts. What the object of those visits was, it is not difficult to perceive. *Fiat justia ruat cælum.*

SPECTATOR.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

For the Commonwealth.
Veritas, in the Yeoman, hides his diminished head, and a more fool hardly brother steps upon the carpet under the name of "Scrutator" reminding his readers of the remark of the show man, in reference to his ape, "Gentlemen, this is a remarkable animal to climb; and what is most remarkable, the higher he climbs the plainer he shows his inferior doctrines!"

To foist upon a decent community doctrines and sentiments worthy of a Nero in his palmy days, is the business of his delectable correspondent.

Who is there that can read his effusion without feeling contempt for the sentiment it breathes, and shame that any man can be found in Kentucky so lost to every sense of self-respect as to utter such miserable doctrines?

The time has been when such writers were prominent just as scum and putridification float upon the surface of a stream, but a sound and healthy public sentiment has swept them away with an iron hand, and the Augean stables have been cleansed—"Scrutator" compares a lottery with the benevolent order of Masonry and Odd Fellowship, and says that all sorts of lotteries are to be cast and comfort in distress. Verily, he is a Columbus in the undiscovered realms of morality; for who ever heard that a lottery had such aims as these before?

If a Mason or an Odd Fellow is sick or in distress, his brethren fly to his aid, and by all the means in their power, soothe his anguish and minister to his wants. The only object, so far as I know, that these societies have in view is mutual support and protection. But who ever heard of a man that having spent his substance in buying lottery tickets, received aid from the lottery vendor? In what does the mutuality consist, unless it be in a mutual understanding all over the world, that the buyer of lottery tickets is a pigeon to be plucked till the last feather is pulled?

Public sentiment and policy have declared by repeated acts of legislation, that they only tend to demoralize the youth of the country, and to divert the funds of the unwary into the pockets of the blackleg.

Why, it was but yesterday that the House of Representatives passed a bill that repealed all laws authorizing billiard tables; expressly upon the ground that they were and are so many temptations to gambling, and do you for a moment suppose that a billiard table is so far as a present and ultimate evil are concerned, any more to be compared to a lottery than a preacher of the Gospel is to be compared to a common gambler.

My last illustration loses its force much of its force since it is a *Doctor of Divinity* who is pressing upon the Legislature the propriety of establishing a lottery; and who I see in this morning's *Commonwealth* says that "a lottery is a dangerous contingent engagement has been made with our parties" that is, for the sale of the lottery, not yet even granted by the Legislature. It is true that faith is an essential ingredient in a preacher, but that faith which works by the love of lottery schemes will never bring the millennium upon the world, nor will it increase the respect we are apt to feel for the man who preaches it.

The lottery scheme is first sold in the market as a commodity before it is asked for; and then when the bargain is concluded the Legislature is invoked, against precedent, against public policy, and against common decency, to confirm the sale and grant a new lottery because a preacher has "sold them out" to "other parties."

Alas! has it come to this, that the lottery is to be insisted upon because the applicant has made a "highly advantageous contingent engagement" for its sale to a lottery vendor? Are gentlemen legislators to be traded off, neck and heels, in this summary manner? The Reverend Doctor of Divinity trumpets it to the world that he has sold the scheme contingently to other parties, and now, I suppose, as a *mere matter of form*, tells the Legislature to stand up to his contract. *Pro pudor!*

But let us return to the argument, and quote from Gov. Helm's message vetoing the Bacon College Lottery bill, in March, 1851:

"No lottery can add to the wealth of the State. As our managers, when sold to brokers in a foreign State (this lottery is already sold to a Maryland broker) they abstract materially from that wealth. To the extent of the profit made, they are an obvious drain upon the pockets of our people for the benefit of foreign lottery brokers.

A lottery is but a mode of raising money by a species of unequal gaming, and oppressive and unequal taxation. Contrary to all wise systems of taxation, instead of casting most of the burthen on those best able to bear it—the rich—it falls with a heavy and blighting weight upon the poor, indigent, unwary, incautious, and unfortunate portions of society.

It appears by printed schemes of three lotteries now before me, which seem to have been drawn during the last month, by the lottery of the Legis-

lature of Kentucky, that they propose to sell tickets to the amount, in round numbers, of \$1,250,000, in which they propose to distribute prizes to the amount of \$940,000, after deducting 15 per cent. therefrom. That is, for what would cost the community \$1,250,000, it is proposed to repay the sum of \$900,000, resulting in a loss to the community, on these schemes to be drawn in a single month, the enormous sum of \$400,000.

This fact, incontrovertibly proves another; that is, the lotteries are either so fraudulently managed that the prizes can never be drawn by sold tickets, or they are placed upon a contingency so remote as to render it next to impossible; and are neither able, nor do they intend to pay should they chance to be drawn.

A lottery is the most pernicious of all modes of gambling. In my judgment it would involve no more moral turpitude, and entail upon the community no greater evil, to license *fero banks* and *billiard tables*. Incline to think the latter, of the two, far the most rational and least pernicious. Is the State of Kentucky proud in character, rich in resources, with morals equal to any other community, to begin a system of educating the youth of the country upon funds which were won by legal fraud and devices, and the cunning of its instruments, from the weak, unwary, unsuspecting, and most generally poorest part of our community? Shall she play culture and feed her young upon her own feathered, but weaker tribe?"

Here speaks the statesman, with the love of his country burning upon the altar of his heart? How much stronger is this appeal to our sense of right, than that which sustains lotteries and endorses gambling.

It has been urged that the citizens of Shelby county are unanimously in favor of the lottery.

The men who make the assertion know nothing of the wishes of the citizens of that county. There have already been presented to the Legislature remonstrances, signed by hundreds of the citizens of Shelby, protesting most positively against the introduction of a lottery in that county. And hundreds more of Shelby men will show, by the same means, that this measure is neither sought nor wanted by a majority of the county.

I have this moment risen from a conversation with one of the most intelligent and influential farmers in the county of Shelby, and he tells me the people scorn the imputation that they are in the habit of gambling to restore the exhausted resources of a literary institution.

And now what becomes of the assertion that previous representations as to opposition to the lottery, are "false" and "slandrous?"

A swelling tide of opposition has only begun to pour its strength against this iniquitous project. The bone and muscle of the county will now speak and condemn the reckless assertions of those who favor the measure.

A just and enlightened Legislature will know how to decide the question when the people speak.

PLEBEIAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rev. S. H. FORD, of Louisville, will preach in the Baptist Church in this place on Sunday next, March 2d, at 11 o'clock and at night. His subject will be Mahomet and the Turks.
Feb. 29—2c.

Piano Tuning.
Persons desirous of having their Pianos put in order by a superior tuner, will be waited on in a few days by leaving their names immediately at
Feb. 26—4c. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Short Credit, Prompt Payment.
1st. Hereafter all accounts against my customers will be closed and settled on the first days of July and January, of each year, and if accounts are not paid at those times, interest will be charged until they are paid.
2d. No credit for small amounts. Cash will be expected from all, except those who have regular accounts.
3d. None but persons of undoubted responsibility need ask for credit, as all others will be promptly refused.
Jan. 21, 1856—1c. J. M. MILLIS.

Pinkerton's Aque Pills,
A certain and speedy cure for Aque and Fever, and Chills and Fever, in all stages of the disease. The proprietor, in offering this medicine to the public, does so with the fullest confidence in its success, and it needs but a fair trial to convince any and all persons of its value as a remedy. It requires no preparation of the system in order to effect a cure; for while it is calculated to remove the disease, it at the same time restores the general health of the system. The combination is among the simplest medicines known to the profession, and is entirely safe as a popular remedy. It has been used in a great number of cases during the last three months, by men, women, and children, and in no instance has it failed to effect a permanent cure. It gives great superiority over the other remedies in use, for while they only arrest the disease for a time, the medicine drives it entirely from the system. Let those suffering with the disease give it a trial and they will soon add their testimony with many others in proof of its happy effect.
Oct. 24—1c. C. M. PINKERTON, Druggist, Frankfort, Ky.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL!

WORLD most respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort that he will positively give

ONE GRAND CONCERT
On Tuesday Evening, March 4th, 1856.

For this occasion he will be assisted by the following eminent Artists:
The two favorite and talented young Prima Donnas, singing, ANNA SPINOLA and Miss S. ANNA VALUOLINI-SCHREIBER, the great Cornet-Piston Player, and FRANZ ROTH, the distinguished Pianist and Composer.
Tickets to be had at the principal Hotels and at the door.
[March 1—4c.]

Spring Style Hats, 1856.
JUST received and for sale at
MARCH 1. HUMPHREY EVANS, Book and Shoe Store, Main st.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING STORE, corner of Main and St. Clair streets, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All who may be indebted to that concern are requested to call and settle. CHAS. B. GETZ is authorized to settle the business of the illthous. SOLOMON W. WEBER.
March 1, 1856—1m. CHAS. B. GETZ.

YOUNG AMERICA

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CHARLES B. GETZ,
WILL continue the CLOTHING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at the same stand, corner of Main and St. Clair streets. His present stock is the most complete of any in the city, to which he will add in a short time, a very large importation of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
He invites all who wish to procure good clothing, and cheap, to give him a call.
Remember the place—corner of Main and St. Clair streets, Bacon's new building.
March 1, 1856—1m. (Yeoman copy.)

LOST.
ON Monday evening last, a BLACK MOROCCO POKET BOOK, containing FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS in bank notes and several valuable papers. I value the papers more than the money, and as they can be of no value to the finder, I will give a liberal reward for their return to the Yeoman or Commonwealth office in Frankfort, and a still more liberal one for the money and papers together.
Feb. 27—4c. JOHN CARTER.

Children's Shoes.
A NEW supply of Children's and Misses' KID and GOAT MOROCCO BOOTS, received this day by Express, and for sale by
Feb. 25, 1856. W. M. TODD.

FOSTER'S

IMPROVED BUILDING BLOCK.

POSSESSING the beauty of polished marble and warranted equal in strength and durability to the best building stone—with a cost no greater than the common building stone.

The undersigned having made arrangements for the manufacture of this building material is ready to contract to furnish the same in any quantity, at any point in the State.

Feb. 26, 1856—1c. R. T. ALLEN.
"Louisville Journal copy four months and send bill to this office."

FARMERS BANK OF KY. STOCK, CERTIFICATES LOST.

CERTIFICATES No. 747, dated Nov. 17, 1852, for five shares; and No. 843, dated January 29, 1853, for ten shares of the stock of the Farmers Bank of Kentucky which issued to Thomas Metcalfe now deceased, in his lifetime, are lost, destroyed, or mislaid, no such certificates being found after diligent search and inquiry by the undersigned.

All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate or new certificates should not be issued by the Bank in lieu of those lost, destroyed, or mislaid as aforesaid, and which I shall in due time make application to said Bank to issue.

LEONIDAS METCALFE.
Adm'r of Thomas Metcalfe, deceased.
Feb. 25, 1856—4c&w2m.

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

C. B. CAMP & CO.,
123, MAIN STREET,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in all kinds of FASHIONABLE SILK AND BEAVER HATS: DO CLOTH, CASSIMERE & GLAZE DO CAPS: MEN'S AND BOY'S WOOL HATS, all kinds; DO SOFT CASSIMERE, all shapes DO and colors: PANAMA, MARACAIBO, CURRACO and GRANA DO HATS: PEDAL, RUTLAND, CANTON & FLORENCE BRAID DO HATS: LEGHORN HATS, all colors: CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW HATS AND CAPS: LADIES' AND MISSES' FLATS: PALM LEAF HATS: HATTERS STOCK, FLUSHES AND TRIMMINGS.

We invite the attention of dealers and others to the examination of our stock—as we feel assured that we shall be able to offer superior inducements to both cash and prompt time buyers. (Feb. 21—1m.)

Executors Sale.
I WILL sell to the highest bidder, Saturday, 8th day of March next, all of the personal property of the late SUSANNAH PENN, consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture, a good Milch Cow, a good Buggy, some Stone Coal, and other articles, &c., &c.

The sale will take place at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Tavern Stand, lately occupied by the deceased, in Frankfort, known as PENN'S.

For terms of five and under cash; over that sum, for sums of five and under cash; over that sum, amount six months credit, notes with good security required before the property is removed.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT, Executor.
February 22, 1856—4c.

On 3d Monday in April next, (The 24th) I as Executor of Susannah Penn, deceased, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, (unless it is sooner disposed of) the

Tavern House and Lot of which the said Susannah Penn died seized, in Frankfort. The house has about thirty rooms, and is well adapted to the purposes of a tavern. There are situated on the lot

GOOD FRAMED STABLE, Capable of accommodating thirty or forty horses. Also, a Smokehouse, Dairy, and all the necessary buildings and out-houses.

The terms of sale will be on credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months—the purchaser to give bond, and good security, and a lien will be retained to secure the payments.

Any person desirous of looking at the property may call on Mr. R. Gillispie for information. I will sell the property PRIVATELY upon terms advantageous to purchasers. W. L. SCOTT, Feb. 23, 1856—1c. Ex'r of Susannah Penn.

Armageddon, OR the U. S. in Prophecy. A few copies of this remarkable book, just received and for sale at
Feb. 25, 1856. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Commissioner's Sale.
BY virtue of a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, at its last November Term, I, as Commissioner appointed by the court, will expose to sale at the Court House door in the city of Frankfort, on the Third Monday in March next, 17th.

Two Valuable Tracts of Land, Parts of the large farm of S. P. TRABUE, lying on the waters of South Elkhorn, in the county of Franklin, about 5 miles from Frankfort, and upon the Leestown road from Frankfort to Lexington.

One tract contains 340 1/2 ACRES, with a creek passing directly through it, and highly improved by a new stone wall of the very best structure and material. The whole of the tract is in a very high state of cultivation, and is being first rate hemp land, a good portion well set in blue grass, with a bold never failing spring near the house. It has a

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, Stables, Grainaries, an excellent Orchard of Pears and Apples, and likewise an abundance of timber for all purposes desired. The other tract lies adjacent to the one just described, containing

18 1/2 ACRES, And not inferior in any particular, well watered by the same creek passing through it, a sufficiency of timber for all purposes desired, a spring of excellent water, and a fine view of the country. The whole of the tract is in a very high state of cultivation, and is being first rate hemp land, a good portion well set in blue grass, with a bold never failing spring near the house. It has a

NEW COAL OFFICE, No. 64, Third street, between Main and Market, (under Apple's Hall), LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE have on hand a large supply of the best Pittsburgh Coal, from our Mines, which we will sell at the lowest market rates.

Orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention.
Feb. 29, 1856—4c&w3m. M. DRAVO & SONS.

The Presbyterian Critic. VOL. I, 1855.

A few double copies of this valuable religious periodical, conducted for an association of gentlemen, by Rev. Stewart Robinson and Rev. Geo. A. ROBERT, \$1.25 in muslin, and \$1.50 half leather. For sale by
Feb. 20, 1856. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Landreth's Warranted Garden Seed.

WM. M. TODD,
SOLE AGENT FOR FRANKFORT AND VICINITY.

FOR the sale of seed from this long known and well tried establishment, has received and opened a large importation of growth of 1855, and is prepared to supply his customers.

Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac for 1856, containing a complete catalogue of the firm's goods, is published at the late firm of V. S. WEST & CO., and is prepared to supply his customers.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.
WE have sold out the stock of goods of the late firm of V. S. WEST & CO. to Mr. GEO. A. ROBERT, and recommend him to our customers as a gentleman with whom they will find it pleasant to deal.

All those indebted to the late firm of V. S. WEST & CO., are requested to come forward and settle their indebtedness, and those having claims against the firm will present them for settlement. Either of the undersigned is authorized to settle the business.

M. D. WEST, JOHN BOURN, Surviving partners of the firm of V. S. WEST & CO.
Feb. 15, 1856—1m. (Yeoman copy.)

LOST!
ON Monday, between Senate Chamber and the Capital Hotel, a GOLD BRACELET PIN form of a crescent, (or half moon) two Greek letters on the face (chi delta) in the upper right hand corner. Any one finding same and leaving it at Capital Hotel, will confer a favor on the undersigned, as it is a valuable to him, being a literary relic of his father.

